

HONG KONG**Portuguese Traveler**

Eduardo Conde, Portuguese consul-general at Hong Kong, has just completed a visit to Communist China. He had extended discussions with various officials, and at Canton spent some time inspecting the building that housed the Portuguese consulate general before Lisbon broke relations with Peking in 1950. There have been numerous talks between Portuguese and Communist Chinese representatives lately, and several Portuguese businessmen have

Abroad

visited mainland China. Portugal's relations with Gaullist France have grown steadily warmer, and it is probable that Salazar, provided he can get some sort of assurance on Macao, will follow de Gaulle's lead in formally recognizing the Peking government.

COLOMBO**Trotskyite First**

For the first time anywhere, a Trotskyite party became part of a governmental coalition when the Lanka Sama Samaja, the local Trotskyite organization, joined with Mrs. Bandaranaike's Freedom Party to form a new government. Three Trotskyite leaders—N.M. Perera, Anil Moonesinghe and Cholmondeley Goonewardene—were appointed to the Cabinet as Ministers, respectively, of Finance, Communications, and Public Works. Trotskyism has long attracted many of the ablest of Ceylon's modest supply of intellectuals. The spectacle of members actually in top governmental posts has had a shattering effect on orthodox Trotskyites everywhere, accustomed to interpret the master's doctrine of permanent revolution as implying permanent opposition.

PARIS**No Time for Tears**

Accustomed as the French public is to President de Gaulle's Olympian indifference to normal human trials and tribulations, it found his message that was broadcast June 13 almost too much to take. "We solved [the Algerian problem] as was necessary," he declared, "in conformity with the genius and the interest of France. . . . I call all of you as witness that in a single year one million French citizens settled in that country were repatriated without bruises, without fuss, without sorrow (*sans heurt, sans drame, sans douleur*), and were integrated within our national unity."

KIEL**Seagoing Atoms**

Both admirers and critics of Germany find significance in the fact that Germany is the third nation to construct a non-military nuclear ship. The Soviet Union was first with the ice-breaker, *Lenin*; next came the United States, with the cargo-passenger *Savannah*, finally at sea after protracted labor disputes; and on June 14 the West Germans launched the 15,000 ton ore-carrier *Otto Hahn*,

named after a German physicist and Nobel Prize winner. The 560-foot German ship will cost when completed about \$13.5 million. It is being built by a joint combine of the Federal and Laender governments and private interests. The enriched uranium reactor is being constructed by a consortium of Babcock and Wilcox (U.S.), Atomics International (U.S.) and the German firm, Demag. One loading of 2.95 tons of enriched uranium oxide is expected to last more than three years.

ZANZIBAR**Tail Wagging**

The announced union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar was widely given an optimistic interpretation as a move through which Tanganyikan President Julius Nyerere had blocked Communist takeover of the island's new revolutionary government. Although Tanganyika has 9,500,000 inhabitants and Zanzibar only 350,000, things aren't working out that way. The Communist leaders in Zanzibar—whether of the Russian, Chinese or Cuban variety—pay no attention to Dar es Salaam. Arms, vehicles, money and agents have been pouring in from Russia, China and East Germany. The Communist Shaik Muhammad Abdul Rah-



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Africa for the Africans

man ("Babu") seems to be in command. The Zanzibar "People's Liberation Army" is already much more powerful than Tanganyika's pitiful outfit—which is still in total disarray following last winter's mutiny. The few remaining British technicians are being expelled one by one. Mr. Arthur Denis Phillips, long chief accountant of Public Works, was arrested at tommy gunpoint—with no charges—and ousted on 24-hour notice. He commented on reaching Nairobi: "They take their orders from the Russian and East German embassies." Meanwhile in Peking, Mayor Peng Chen declared at a mass rally that the present African situation is "most favorable for the revolution," and cited events in Zanzibar as an "important mark" in the onward drive.

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